

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

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INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1885.

WHOLE N O. 10,101.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR THURSDAY--Light snow or rain, followed by clearing, colder weather, with variable winds, generally northwest to southwest. Higher barometer.

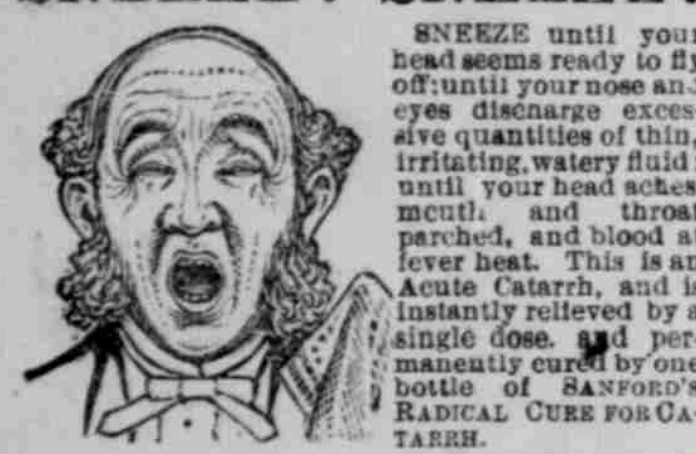
Splendid bargains in Children's Knee Pants, extra and Children's Short Pant Suits,

—AT THE—

WHEN

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"The only absolute specific we know of."—Med. Times. "The best we have found in a lifetime of suffering."—Rev. Dr. Wignin, Boston. "After a long suffering with Catarrh the Radical Cures has conquered."—Rev. S. W. Monroe, Lewisburg, Pa. "I have not found a case that it did not relieve at once."—Andrew Lee, Manchester, Mass. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

For the relief and prevention of the instant it is applied, of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Coughs, Colds, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbness, Hysteria, Female Pains, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Measles and Epidemics, use Collins' Plaster. (See Electric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster) and laugh at pain; 25c. everywhere.

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Fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles. Lubin's, Colgate's, Landon's and Kieckhefer's Fine Extracts, Genuine Imported Fats and German Cologne, Florida Water, Lavender Water, Fine Toilet Soaps and Sponges, Tooth, Hair, Cloth and Nail Brushes, and all articles wanted for the toilet at the

LOWEST FIGURES.

Job Lot of Skates!

VERY CHEAP, TO CLOSE OUT.

SKATES for 25c, 50c and \$1.

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Brewer and Bottler of

LAGER BEER.

South End of Alabama St.,
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DO NOT OVERLOOK

—THE—

IMMENSE BARGAINS

We are offering from our

Job Lot Counter in the Boys'

and Children's Department.

—THE—

MODEL

CLOTHING CO.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Members of Congress Are Placed Between Two Fires by the Rossa Episode.

Some Peculiar Claims That Congress Thinks Unconstitutional—Several Notes of Interest.

DYNAMITE DILEMMA.

Members Afraid to Either Denounce or Approve the Explosions.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—"It is coming home to us," was the expression frequently heard to-day in commenting upon the shooting of O'Donovan Rossa, in New York, and the dynamite explosions there during the past few days. Should one or two more demonstrations occur soon in this country at the hands of the Fenians there will be a lot of very badly scared statesmen here. Already there is much nervousness, and fear is growing that the sympathizers with England or the denouncers of the British laws may be attacked with dynamite or the knife. Men of pronounced views on the subject now feel no safety, be they for or against either country. Both sides, it is feared, will now resort to violence.

The work of the dynamiters in Chicago and the expressions of the Irish-Americans in this city, coupled with the decisive movements of the plotters in New York, are all regarded with a good deal of apprehension by property owners, too. It is feared in financial circles that a few harpies more will depress the value of all properties in the large cities which are susceptible to destruction; also that a panic will be forced in real estate.

It is said that representative Irishmen who indorse the dynamite work, and who oppose the steps Congress has taken in the matter, have waited upon Mr. Cleveland, and that others will do so, and are protesting against Senator Bayard for a Cabinet position. It is further stated that there are men here who are watching every member who is talking upon the subject of dynamite, and that those who oppose bitterly the explosions occurring and the mode of warfare Ireland is generally conducting will be spotted and efforts made a year hence to defeat them for renomination. It is proposed to use dynamite and to close the mouths of those who would denounce its use. The revolutionists expect to measure political as well as metallic swords with their enemies.

The Constitutional Aspect of Claims.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In some portions of the South, during the late war, the Government seized plantations and held them as if owned by it in fee simple. Sometimes these plantations were leased to parties. An instance of this kind has just come up in the House Committee on War Claims, and the Government representatives yet protect the parties who leased the farms. Moses McCord, a Union man, leased a farm near Pine Bluff, Ark., and contracted to give the United States one-half of the crop raised. The lease was executed by Major General Steele. The crop amounted to 15,000 bushels of corn. When half of it was delivered to the command of General Steele, a proposition was made to buy the other half. It was delivered, but before a settlement could be had McCord was assassinated.

Some years after the war the widow of McCord went before the Commissioner of Claims and asked for \$9,800 for the corn her husband raised. The Commissioner held the lease good and gave her an allowance on the claim. It was not settled, however, and she came to Congress. The Committee on war claims affirms the lease and allows her \$5,000. Lawyers doubt whether, under the circumstances, there is anything in the Constitution warranting such action, and assert that it is a bad precedent to set, even for the sake of charity.

Afraid of Bad Precedents.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A rather strange case of denial has just been reported by the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The United States steamer Ashuelot, on February 4, 1883, was sunk on the coast of China. She ran against some rocks during a fog. The cause of the accident was drunkenness on the part of the officers, and they were court-martialed and dismissed from the service.

The vessel was wrecked so completely that she sank before any of the personal effects of the crew could be saved, indeed before all the crew could save themselves, for a dozen went down. The survivors came to Congress and asked for an appropriation to pay for their personal losses, and the committee has decided that it would set a fool precedent to allow it.

NATIONAL MATTERS.

Alaskan Explorations—Officers of the Lancaster—The Senate Refuses to Repeal the \$25 Pension Fee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Secretary of the Navy has authorized Lieutenant G. M. Stoney to make further explorations in Alaskan waters. The plan of the expedition is in brief, that Lieutenant Stoney shall proceed to Mare Island Navy Yard and superintend the construction of a steam launch suitable for making the proposed

explorations. Early in the spring the expedition will start from San Francisco. Its personnel will consist of Lieutenant Stoney, Ensign Purcell, Past Assistant Engineer Zane, Past Assistant Surgeon Wash and about ten men. These, together with the exploring launch, will be conveyed to the vicinity of Putnam River in a schooner, and further explorations will be commenced. It is expected the expedition will continue for at least a year.

Secretary Chandler has received a cable message from Rear Admiral English, commanding the European station, saying he had appointed a court of inquiry to investigate the charges that certain officers of the United States steaming liner, had publicly abused the Secretary of the navy for having ordered the vessel to Congo, and also saying the departure of the vessel from Ville France would, in consequence, be delayed several days.

The Pension Appropriation bill was reported back to the Senate to-day by Senator Allison. The Senate Committee on Appropriations has struck out the legislative feature of the House bill, which provides for the repeal of the statute authorizing pension attorneys to receive \$25. It is understood that the majority of the Senate Committee were in favor of the repeal of this statute, but deferred to the general sentiment of the Senate, which is pronounced to be opposed to new legislation upon appropriation bills. The Senate committee has struck out the provision which decreased the number of pension agencies from eighteen to twelve, and added \$24,000 to the aggregate appropriation.

At a meeting to-day of the Virginia members of the Forty-ninth Congress and the Democratic Executive Committee of that State, the resolution was agreed upon indorsing Representative Barbour for the Postmaster Generalship under the coming administration. Offered, Croxon, Robert Beverly, Anderson, Watts and Gode were appointed to confer with President-elect Hayes and in Barbour's behalf.

In the Morrow court-martial to-day two witnesses were examined, and their testimony was confirmed by a statement made by Colonel Morrow yesterday by his counsel. The latter submitted the case to the Court with brief argument, contending that Colonel Morrow had acted in good faith in the whole matter, although he may have committed some errors which he now regrets. The Judge Advocate made no argument and the Court took the matter under consideration.

It is said to-day, upon the authority of one of the counsel for General Swain, that the findings of the Court in his case are, in substance, as follows: That, in attempting to become an officer and gentleman, in violation of the sixty-first article, he was not guilty. To the second charge, of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline in failing to report to the Secretary of War his knowledge of the alleged duplicity of Colonel Morrow's pay accounts, guilty, with a recommendation that General Swain be temporarily suspended on half pay.

No information is as yet obtainable at the War Department as to the findings of the court, the officials in whose custody they are being under pledge to the Secretary, and members of the court sworn to secrecy.

Mrs. Dudley Interviewed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Yellett Dudley, who was yesterday committed to the Tombs to await the result of O'Donovan Rossa's injuries, told the reporter this morning: "Many of the stories published concerning me are a tissue of lies," said Mrs. Dudley. "The reporters on this side of the water seem to be much more inventive than English reporters. I can not for my part see the need of making up such sensational stories, such an insignificant affair. Why couldn't newspapers dismiss it with a paragraph?" "The papers this morning print a dispatch from London which states that you were confined in Hayward's Health Institute Asylum, in Sussex, in an iron cage, and that you were kept there for a long time. Is the report correct?" "You have no right to ask such a question," said Mrs. Dudley, impatiently; "but I will say I never was confined in an English prison of any kind. The newspapers on the other side ought to know better than to print such stuff. If one was to believe all they say about me, I would, indeed, be an impossible character." "How about the report that you are a spy in the employ of the British Government?" "I never did such a thing or acted as a spy. I am Mrs. Yellett Dudley, who think I am Mrs. Yellett, will come to the conclusion that I shall have the privilege of identifying me. I have. Until he does that he had better not give out any more stories."

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—O'Donovan Rossa passed a comfortable night in the Chamber Street Hospital. This morning he was allowed to leave his bed and promenade the ward and corridors. A number of friends called. The bullet is not yet extricated from his back. Rossa's illness in Center street is open to-day and filled with his Irish friends who were entertained by Rossa's secretary and factotum, Pat Joyce.

Captain Phelan, who was stabbed in Rossa's office by Short a few days ago, was an inmate of the Chambers Street Hospital, but because of the presence of O'Donovan Rossa in the building it was deemed unsafe for him and he was moved last night.

Rossa Denounced as a Blatherskite.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Thomas C.'Brien, who held the rank of Colonel in the Union army, and who achieved great prominence at the time of the Fenian raid into Canada, and who is supposed to have a close knowledge of the movements of the Irish nationalists, was interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press to-day. O'Brien was a friend of James Stephens and Mahoney, and was a political prisoner in Ireland for two years as a suspect. He declared he had positive knowledge that the dynamite used in this country but was not manufactured in this country but in France, although the dynamite might be from this country. He said every true friend of Ireland would regret the shooting of Rossa, so it tended to make a hero and martyr out of a blatherskite, who had much to do with the blowing up of London as the speaker had.

Hendricks Greeted by a Large Crowd.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—A large crowd gathered at the Central Union Depot this morning to greet Hon. Thomas H. Hendricks, but aside from an informal hand shaking there was no demonstration. The route of the party has been changed, and on invitation of the Democratic Committee at Atlanta Mr. Hendricks will proceed there first, arriving to-morrow morning. He will leave in

the afternoon for Birmingham and stay there till Friday afternoon, when he will continue to New Orleans. No public demonstration is anticipated, as Mr. Hendricks has expressed a desire to travel quietly.

AN IOWA LYNCHING.

The Murderers of Hiram Jellerson, an Aged and Crippled Farmer, Lynched at Audubon, Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 4.—This morning about 4 o'clock, John A. Smythe, Joel J. Wilson, and Cleo Jellerson, the murderers of Hiram Jellerson, in April, 1884, were killed in or near the jail at Audubon, this State. About 2 o'clock Sheriff Herbert and family, Deputy Sheriff Workman and L. H. Conkles were sleeping up stairs in the jail, when they were awakened by raps on the front door. The jail is a two story brick on the northeast corner of the square—that is, the residence portion, but the jail proper is back and only one story in height. Inside is an iron cage containing two cells. The Sheriff went to the window and asked what was wanted. The answer was, "We want to see you." The Sheriff inquired what was wanted of him. The reply came, "We want Jellerson's murderers." The Sheriff looked and saw what he estimated at from 500 to 700 men gathered about the jail. He told them the prisoners were in his charge as an officer, and he would not give up the keys, but would defend and protect the prisoners.

The answer was they did not propose to allow the prisoners to leave town in the night, as it was rumored that the Sheriff contemplated releasing them. The Sheriff told the crowd that if they would go away he would take the prisoners away in the day time and would neither give up the keys or prisoners. A voice cried: "Herbert, every man here is your friend, and we know your duty as well as you do, but we are here on business, and for business, and we want no fooling about it; we are no mob, but a body of determined citizens. We came for Jellerson's murderers, and we are going to have them at whatever cost. We will not interfere with you, unless we are compelled to do so, but we warn you not to interfere." The Sheriff stepped back, grabbed a navy revolver and commenced firing over the heads of the crowd to frighten them and alarm the town, but the town was already on hand, but a bullet through the window glass where he was standing showed that the crowd meant business. In a small room leading to the jail are the stairs leading to the upper story, and this room is guarded by iron doors, and another one opens into the jail from the room. These were for the purpose of protecting the jail without, but the crowd, who were protecting the crowd and imprisoned the Sheriff and Deputies. The officers attempted to open them, but the crowd drove rods into the key holes and the doors were then secured.

The walls of the jail proper were then attacked with sledge hammers and a large hole was made; the men rushed inside and fastened the other door, and the officers were powerless. There was a high board fence running through the court yard, and after the prisoners were captured, Smythe, Wilson and Cleo were hung to the beams of the fence, the boards being knocked off for the purpose. Cleo, the son, was hanged to a stand about the center of the square. Smythe was killed by a bullet hole in the face and several in the body.

The prisoners in the jail with the victims say that about 2 o'clock they were awakened by the breaking in of the walls of the jail, and a few men stepped in. In the court cell, in an iron cage, were sleeping Smythe, Wilson and another prisoner, and Cleo Jellerson and three others occupied the west cell. Smythe and Wilson tried to barricade the cell with the bed clothes. With sledge hammers and cold axes the walls were broken down, and once in the corridor of the jail the padlocks were soon broken, when the cells were open. The crowd called for Jellerson's murderers to come out. Smythe seized a broom handle and struck one man, who fired at once, and a bullet hit Smythe in the left eye, and he fell stone dead. Wilson backed to the corner of the cell and said if he died he would die a free man, and grabbing a chair said he would strike at anyone within reach. Being driven from the corner with a crowd, he made a dash for the opening with the chair, but was halted by a bullet, and he kept up the fight until the third shot was fired, when he fell. Both bodies were then dragged from the cage through the hole in the jail wall, and while they were all gone, probably hanging the bodies to the fence strings. Cleo breathed easier, and thought they would not take him. The prisoners with him told him if he had anything to say he better say it. He was told them that the three committed the murders were true. Soon the crowd came back and told Cleo to come out. He did so, and they threw a rope over his head, and that was the last he saw of him.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A subscription list for the defense of Mrs. Dudley has been opened at Toronto. The Toronto Presbytery, by a vote of 327 to 12, has decided that a man may lawfully marry his deceased wife's sister.

The House met at 8 o'clock last night for the consideration of the River and Harbor bill, but a quorum not being present it adjourned without facilitating business.

N. J. Murdock, a Chicago salesman, fell from the third to the second floor of Weber's Hotel, at Grand Rapids, Mich., crushing his skull and killing him, yesterday morning.

A young man named John Arnold was shot at Thornhill, Ont., night before last by two men supposed to be burglars, who were arrested and are now in jail. Arnold is not expected to live.

The Cincinnati court has modified its order in the Campbell disbarment case by striking out that part of the sentence which suspended him for ten days and made it read he shall pay the costs of the proceedings.

A Colorado Central train was blown from the track by a severe wind storm yesterday afternoon, near Georgetown. Eighteen out of the twenty passengers were more or less injured. The entire train was laid on its side in a ditch.

OLD WORLD AFFAIRS.

The London Detectives Are Obtaining Clues to the Perpetrators of the Dynamite Outrages.

The Antecedents of Mrs. Dudley Being Further Investigated—Her London Career.

DYNAMITE EXCITEMENT.

Attempts to Be Made to Rescue Cunningham.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Police authorities in charge of Clerkenwell prison, where Cunningham and Goodyear are confined, and Scotland Yard detectives were thrown into a state of great excitement to-day by the receipt of fresh information that a formidable attempt will be made to rescue the prisoners by destroying the Clerkenwell buildings by dynamite. The structure was immediately placed under a guard of special constables. An extra force of detectives has been detailed to patrol different streets leading from Clerkenwell to Bow Street Police Court.

Evidence Accumulating.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—It is stated to-day that several persons have identified Cunningham as the man seen in the immediate vicinity of each of the recent underground railway explosions, directly after their occurrence, and who disappeared before the police had time to gather at the scene. The detectives have long been on the watch for this man, but were unable to trace him from the description given by persons in the vicinity of the explosions. Chief Williamson, of Scotland Yard, yesterday, in looking over written descriptions of the man noticed the exactness with which they tallied with Cunningham's appearance. He immediately sent for persons who gave the descriptions. They identified Cunningham as the man from among five others.

Still Further Additions.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—In addition to the general evidence collected by the police against Cunningham as one of the dynamiters active in the last year's explosions at the different stations on the underground railway, Superintendent Williamson has obtained special information which will probably warrant an indictment against the prisoner for personally operating the dynamite which caused the explosion on the 24th of the month, near Gower Street Station. The guard on the attacked train and the Sergeant of Police, who examined the passenger engineers when the train arrived at Gower Street Station, identified Cunningham as one of the three men at the time suspected of having caused the explosion.

Clues Found—Other Links in the Chain of Evidence.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The man arrested in Whitechapel, Tuesday, with Cunningham's missing brown box, is held as an accomplice of the Tower explosion. The police refuse to give his name. Among his effects were several important clues to the identity of other accomplices, descriptions of two of whom have already been published by the police in order to facilitate the work of their capture.

A policeman last night, in Pimlico, found a supposed dynamite machine, with a lighted fuse attached, lying near St. Joan's Church of that place. He put out the fire in the fuse, immersed the apparatus and took it to the police station.

The three men suspected of causing the explosion near Gower street station rode in the guards' van of the train, from which it is supposed the dynamite was dropped. The names of all the other passengers have been taken, but the three escaped, not, however, before they had been carefully scrutinized by a guard and a sergeant of police. Cunningham, on Monday, was placed among a number of others, and the guard picked him out as one of the three "suspects." Cunningham during the inspection was uneasy and kept his hat pulled down in an attempt to evade recognition.

MRS. DUDLEY.

Her Antecedents Further Investigated.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Further investigation into Mrs. Dudley's antecedents in England shows that when she learned that she had been deceived by a mock marriage to a person in the south of England, she became mad, but declined to prosecute her betrayer. Persons intimately acquainted with her say that her love for her children was intense; that for a long time after their death she daily visited their graves, and would lie on the mounds for hours frantically appealing to the children to come back to her. Rev. Meyrick, Chaplain of Millbank Prison, where Mrs. Dudley was incarcerated for a short time on the charge of attempting suicide by poisoning, in an interview to-day, said: "While Mrs. Dudley was in Millbank Prison she suffered from insomnia and took narcotics to produce sleep. She affected madness. She was generous and impulsive, benevolent, and ever helped sufferers in the institution. At one time she formed a scheme for nursing the children of the poor so that their mothers should be enabled to hire out for the day." On January 4 last Mrs. Dudley wrote me from New York: "I can not say that the suicidal impulse never returns, but I have taken precautions to insure my personal safety." "She offered in a letter to pay the passage of a friendless orphan from England to America. She seemed greatly interested in the orphan and said she would find her lucrative employment if she came to America." Continuing, Mr. Meyrick said: "The girl was never connected with politics, and I believe that the excitement caused by the recent dynamite outrages in England caused her brain to give way."

London Press Comments.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Commenting on the shooting of O'Donovan Rossa by Mrs. Dudley, the Times says: "This man whose

thoughts, one would imagine, ran from morning until night on methods of murder, at once placed himself in the power of an unknown woman. He now chews the cud of reflections which must be bitter enough. Mrs. Dudley's act raises that of Charlotte Corday."

The News says: "Should the worst befall O'Donovan Rossa it might be admitted that no one has done more to deserve his fate, but if he were killed some other would spring up to take his place."

The Standard advises Farnell to take the fate of Rossa to heart, and says that things have happened than that Farnell, too, should find his Nemesis.

A Mrs. Dudley Defense Fund.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A movement has been started in Nottingham to raise a national fund to defray the expenses necessary to Mrs. Dudley's defense. A circular is being distributed urgently requesting the people of Great Britain to contribute to the fund to defend Mrs. Dudley, that heroic English woman, who resolved to rid civilization of its greatest enemy. "Every Englishman," the appeal declares, "should be ready to afford Mrs. Dudley every legal assistance."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Particulars of the Skirmish at Snakim.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Colonel Freemantle, commander of the forces at Snakim, telegraphs the War Office additional particulars concerning yesterday's skirmish between the Hussars and hostile Arabs, near Handoub. The troops Hussars and a troop of Egyptians were sent to make a reconnaissance. They succeeded in getting as far as Handoub and were compelled to fight their way back.

This was evidently because on their way to Handoub the troops burned a native village. In returning to Snakim the reconnoitering party found the Arabs in ambush at Khar, two miles from Handoub. The Arabs kept up such a deadly fire that the troops could not face it, and were compelled to gallop a considerable distance round the enemy. During this attack and flight, three Egyptians and eight Hussars were lost. Colonel Freemantle says the officer in command of the troops exceeded his authority in burning the native village, in revenge for which, evidently, the attack from ambush was made. Colonel Freemantle reports that despite the fact that the troops were compelled to gallop away from the enemy, the retreat was signaled by several acts of bravery on the part of the Hussars. Lieutenant Gregory, during the flight, picked up from the ground, in succession, two Hussars whose horses had been shot, and saved one by carrying him from the field. Lieutenant Stafford saved the other.

Unbusiness in Tripoli.

ROME, Feb. 4.—A number of Germans and English speaking strangers recently visited a dynamite factory near Turin. It is believed the explosives used in England were obtained here. There is great excitement in Tripoli and Benghazi over the designs of Italy in regard to the occupation of lands along Northern Costa Rica. Sheikhs have been arrested. The Italians are making large purchases of land.

A Rossa Sympathizer.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Rochefort publishes an editorial in L'Intransigent describing the sufferings of O'Donovan Rossa in the English prisons and expressing the utmost sympathy with him in his present misfortune.

Foreign Notes.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Cannes, France, yesterday.

It is expected that Portugal's action in the Congo country will lead to an imbroglio. Anarchist proclamations in the German and Czech languages have been placarded in the chief manufacturing towns of Northern Bohemia.

The first battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment has won General Wolsley's prize of \$100 for making the quickest passage from Haras to Debbeh.

King Leopold's delegates to the Berlin Conference had a long consultation yesterday with Premier Ferry, in relation the settlement of disputed Congo points.

Blissack urges that an Anglo-German squadron be dispatched to the Congo country to vindicate the neutrality of the character of the International Apian Association.

Shelbyville Items.

Special to the Sentinel.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 4.—Henry Glass and Dan Stillwell, stock feeders at the distillery here, had a fight there this evening, and Stillwell cut Glass in the left side, making a wound which is probably fatal. Stillwell escaped arrest. There was an old grudge between the men.

Allison Justice accidentally shot Alex Young while out hunting twelve miles north of here yesterday evening. The charge struck Young in the head and neck, inflicting a serious wound.

Tandy Collins, a saloon-keeper at London, this county, eight miles west of this city, while intoxicated, fired off his revolver early this morning and the ball, passing through the door of a dwelling, struck a Mrs. House in the jaw, making a painful wound.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

For Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Light snow or rain, followed by clearing, colder weather, variable winds, generally northwest to southwest, higher barometer.

For the Lake Region—Light snows, colder and partly cloudy weather; northerly winds, higher barometer.

The Millionaire Dynamiter.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Richard O. K. Bracken, of No. 2042 South street, who has been left \$1,000,000 by an uncle in Brazil, and who boasts that he has given the dynamite a pecuniary lift, says of the dynamite method: "I prefer to call it scientific warfare. But it has only begun. We shall have to fight one of these days. Where it will be no one can tell at this distance. In Ireland? Probably not. India? I don't know. But it must come. Then the Irishmen who wander this world as voluntary or enforced exiles from home and country will show humanity that generations of bondage have not broken their spirits or chilled their bravery. Until the longed-for day on which we can meet our foe with something like reasonable equality as to arms and position we must continue the warfare of science. It will be red-hot yet, remember."